Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

No. 3. The significence and value of Hegel's Method. Does it fulfil the requirements of a philosophical method or not?

The treatises may be in German, French, English, or Italian. They must be sent in by December 31, 1883, to the secretary of the society—either to Prof. Dr. C. L. Michelet (Bülow Strasse, 28, S. W. Berlin), or to Stadtgerichtsrath a. D. Meineke (Kurfuersten Strasse, 56, W. Berlin). Each essay must be headed by a motto and accompanied with a sealed envelope containing the motto and the name of the writer and his address. The envelopes with the unsuccessful essays will be burned. The manuscript of the successful essay will remain the property of the society, the right of publication remaining with the author.

The prize of 450 "Reichsmark" (about 110 dollars in our money) will be paid on the first of July, 1884.

A copy of the programme can be obtained, on application, from the librarian of the University of Berlin, Dr. F. Ascherson.

(Dated) Berlin, June 25, 1881. (Signed by the two secretaries above mentioned.)

D. J. SNIDER'S "A WALK IN HELLAS."

Mr. D. J. Snider, whose profound studies into the composition of Shakespeare's dramas were, some of them, printed in this journal (volumes v to xi),* has brought out a volume of studies upon the scenery and population of the part of Greece lying between Athens and Parnassus. The title is "A Walk in Hellas, or The Old in the New;" "privately printed" (but can be had, at the price of two dollars, of the author; address, St. Louis, Mo.). He divides the book into twelve "Talks," whose subjects are as follows: (1) From Athens to Pentelicus; (2) From Pentelicus to Parnes; (3) From Parnes to Marathon; (4) Marathon; (5) From Marathon to Marcopoulo; (6) Rainy Day at Marcopoulo; (7) From Marcopoulo to Aulis; (8) Aulis and Chalkis; (9) From Aulis to Thebes; (10) Thebes and Platæa; (11) From Thebes to Lebadea; (12) Stop at Lebadea.

The author has charmingly woven reminiscences of the ancient events in Greece with the scenery he finds now, and no book of travels has given us so vivid a realization of the old Greece in the new as this one does. Mr. Snider is a student of the philosophy of history, and, almost as a consequence, an enthusiast for ancient Greece. He endeavors to find, everywhere, traces left that indicate the Greek of classic times. In the course of his walk over that small, but most significant portion of the globe, he makes entertaining and instructive reflections on the meaning of the Greek principle in civilization and on the movements celebrated in history and poetry, that have their beginning or end in this region. There is a vein of humor that enlivens the book, although it is written in a style so intensely personal that it does not need other attractions. One can almost make the tour from Athens to Lebadea vicariously, through Mr. Snider's description, especially if he is already familiar with Mr. Snider's previous writings. W. T. H.

---

* Published in two volumes, under the title of "The System of Shakespeare's Dramas," by George I. Jones & Co., St. Louis.

SENTENCES IN PROSE AND VERSE.

SELECTED BY WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING.

IV.

But t'other young maiden looked sly at me,
And from her seat she ris'n;
Let's you and I go our own way,
And we'll let she go shisn.—Berkshire Ditty.

Then old age and experience, hand in hand,
Lead him to death, and make him understand,
After a search so painful and so long,
That all his life he has been in the wrong.—*Anon.*

Tommy Linn is a Scotchman born,
His head is bald, and his beard is shorn;
He had a cap made of a bear-skin,
An elder man is Tommy Linn.

Tommy Linn, and his wife, and his wife's mother,
They all fell into the fire together;
They that lay undermost got a hot skin;
We are not enough! said Tommy Linn.—*Ritson.*

She never was aware that more can be said in one minute than can be forgotten in a whole lifetime.—*Landor.*

Slight those who say, amidst their sickly healths, thou livest by rule. What doth not so, but man?

Houses are built by rule, and commonwealths.
Entice the hasty sun, if but you can,
From his ecliptic line: beckon the sky!
Who lives by rule then, keeps good company.—*Anon?*